

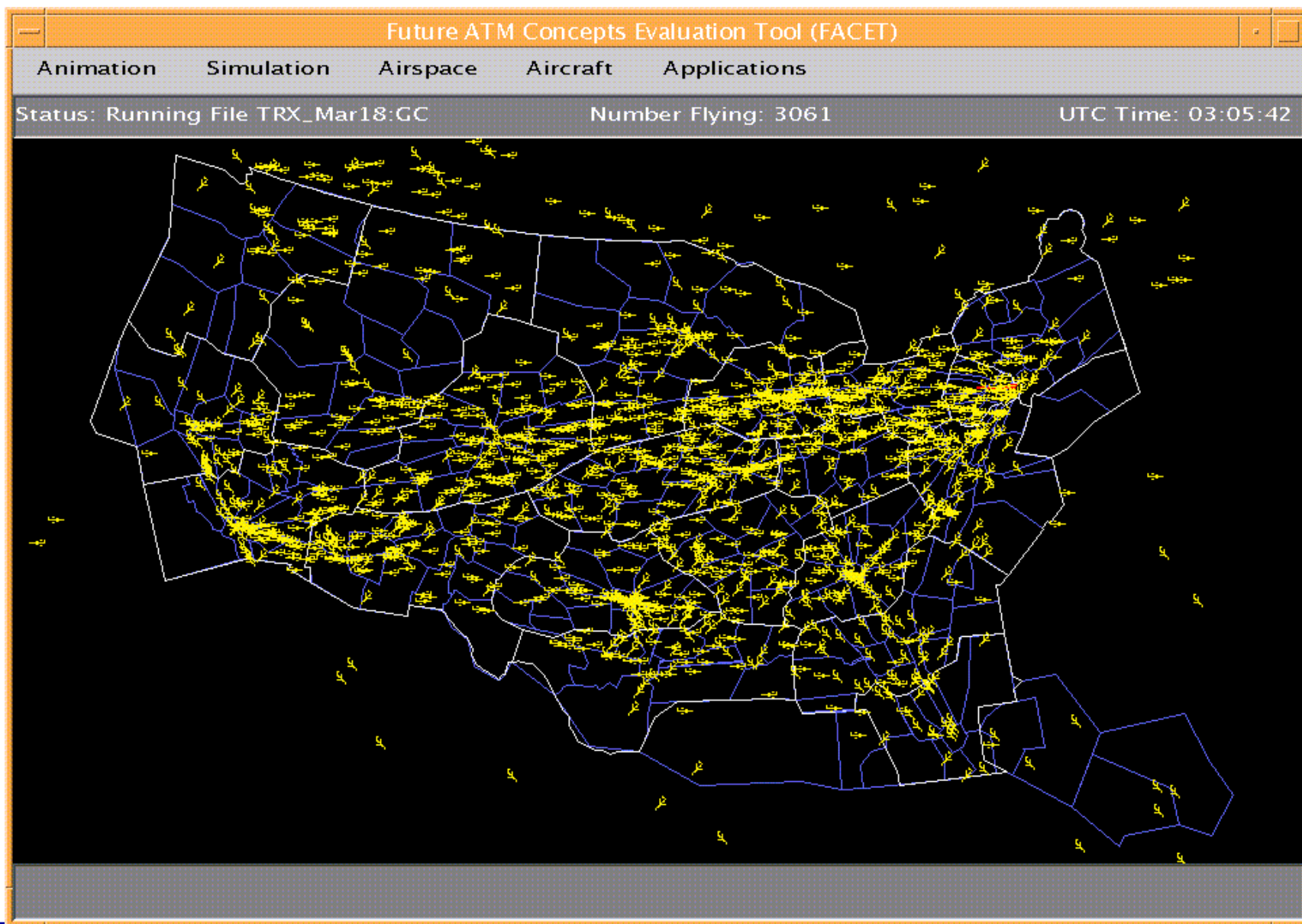


# **Tools and Concepts for Traffic Flow Management**

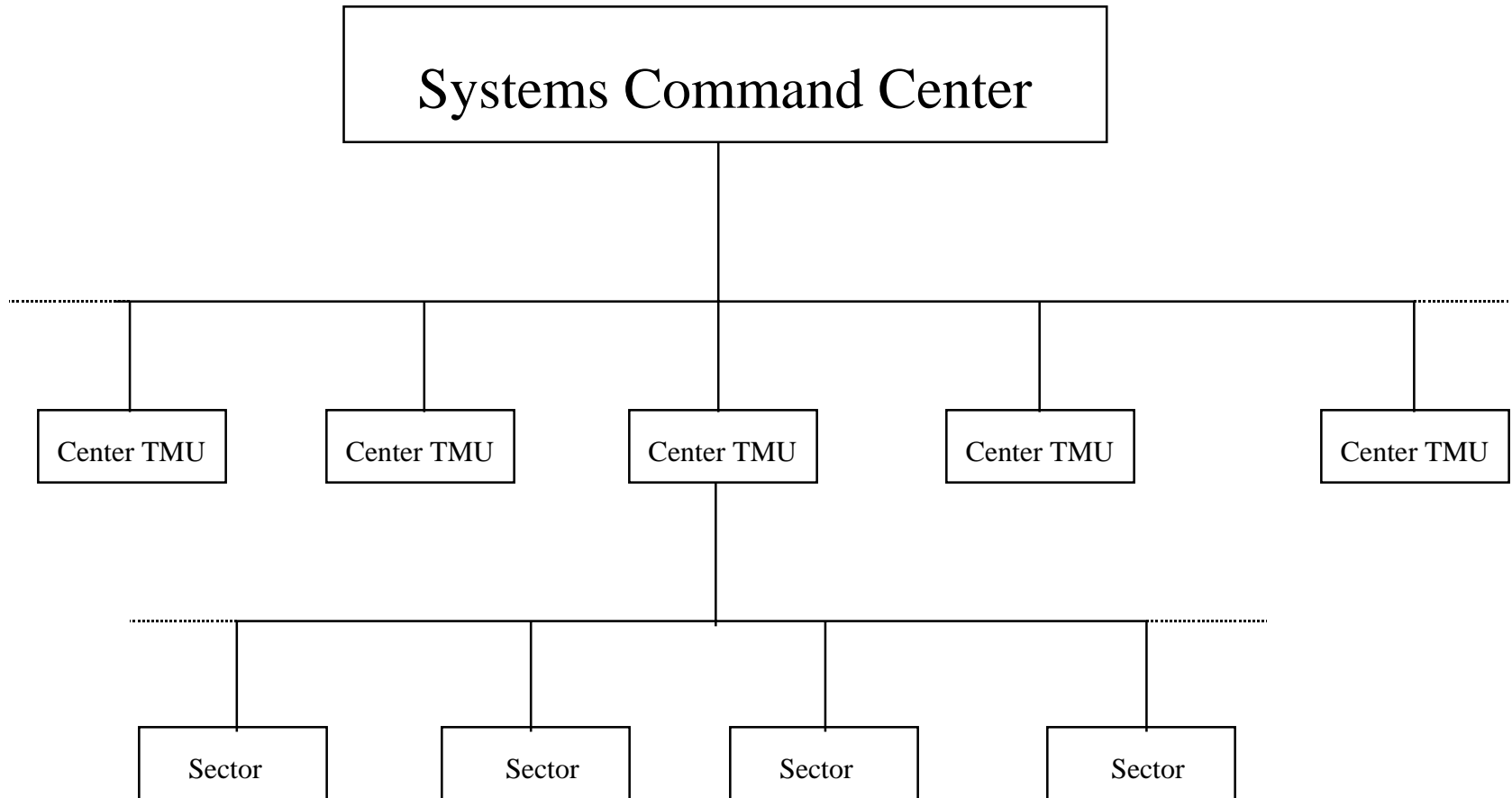
**Banavar Sridhar  
NASA Ames Research Center  
Moffett Field, CA 94035  
bsridhar@mail.arc.nasa.gov  
January 18, 2001**



# Traffic Flow in NAS

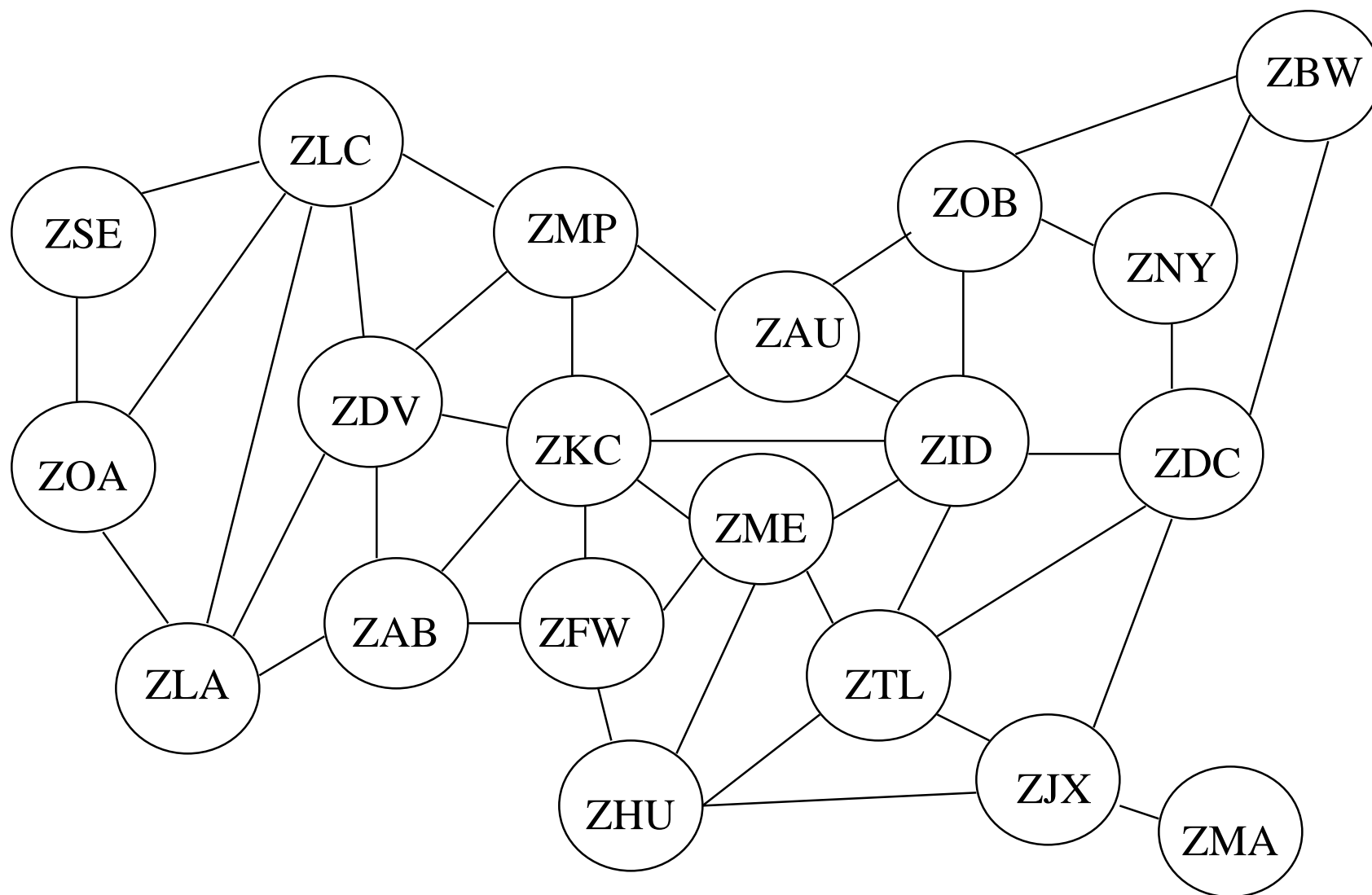


# TFM Structure



- Sector Controllers responsible for traffic separation
- SCC and TMU responsible for smoothflow of traffic without overloading sectors

# Inter-Center Traffic Flow





# Attributes of TFM

- **Long planning horizon (6-Plus hours)**
- **Large number of aircraft and competing goals**
- **Uncertainties**
  - **Implementation (information exists, but not available to the DM or automation e.g. aircraft weight, departure times, cancelled flights, pop-up flights..)**
  - **Understanding (Weather prediction)**
- **Large variation in Traffic demand and capacity**
- **Competing interests/goals**



# **What Improvements are needed?**

## **NASA AvSTAR Workshop, Sep 20-21, 00**

- **Provide tools to frequently update strategic planning with and tactical operations decisions**
- **Develop metrics for Controller workload (Dynamic Density) and feasible capacity of TFM under ATC, user-preferred and actual conditions**
- **Provide a forecast of the traffic flow conditions to all users and decision makers (AOC, ATCSCC, Regions)**
- **Move from “reactive” TFM strategies to “proactive” TFM strategies**
- **Improve the reliability of sector monitor alerts**
- **Create a unified TFM**



# Types of Control (TFM actions)

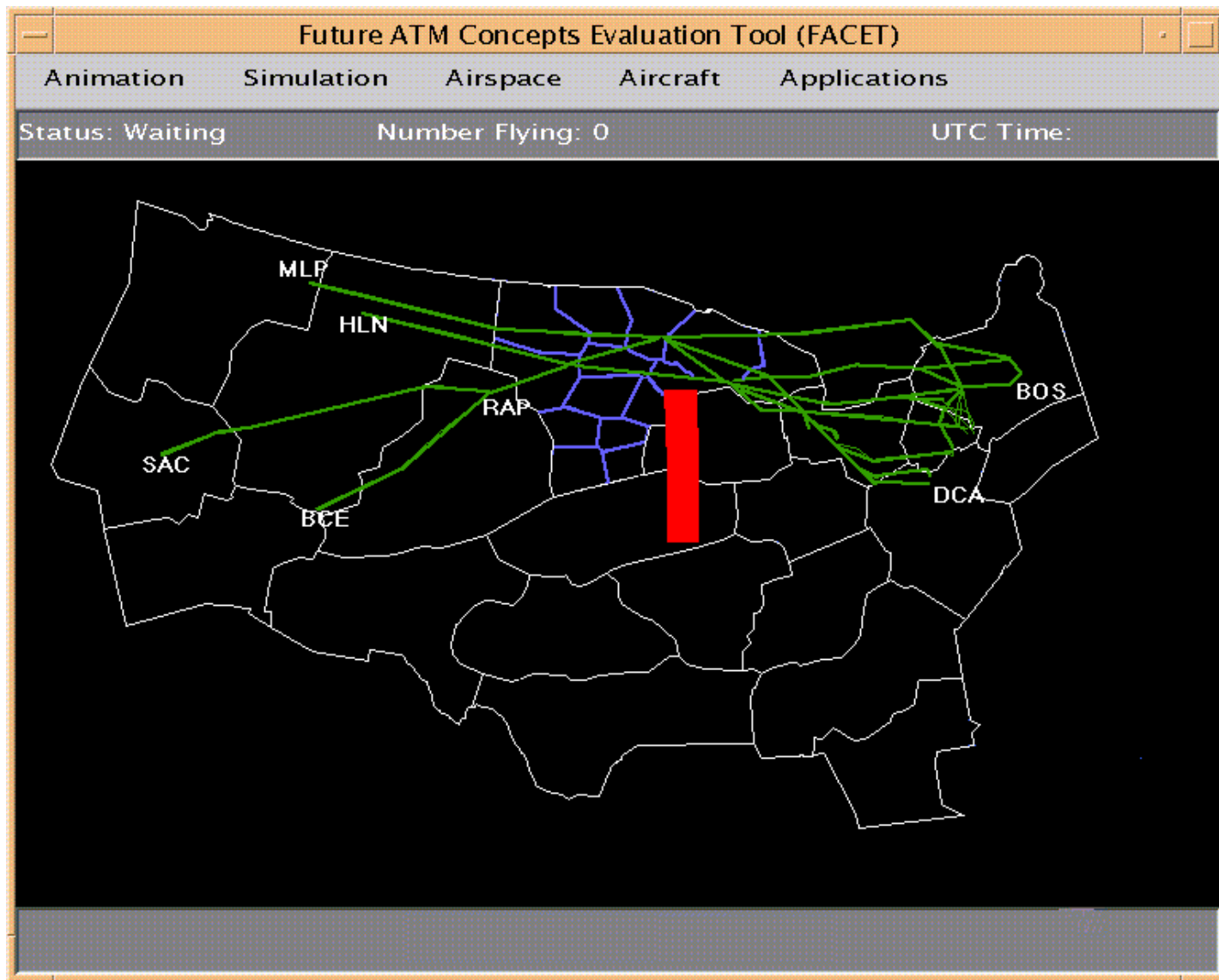
- **Ground Delay Program**
  - Controlling aircraft departure time to manage aircraft arrival rates
- **Metering (Miles-in-Trail)**
  - Controlling flow of aircraft into a center by imposing flow restrictions on aircraft one or more centers away
- **Reroutes**
  - Congested En-route area
  - Weather
  - Special Use Airspace
- **Playbook**
  - Effort to provide a common understanding of re-routing strategy under previously defined situations



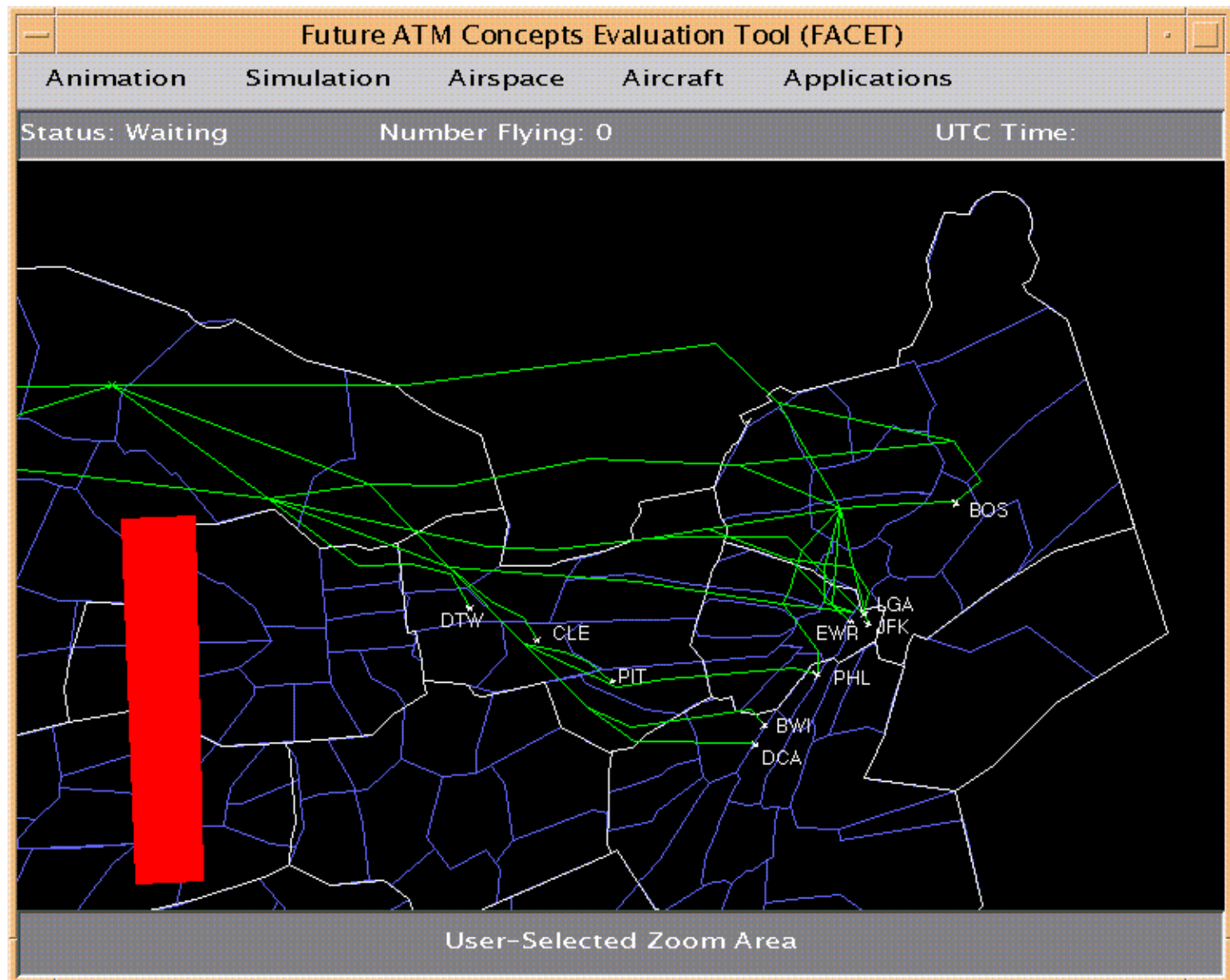
# Tools and Concepts for Traffic Flow Management

- **Objective:** Develop tools and concepts to integrate various TFM actions to improve traffic flow management
- **Approach:** Address the problem at the systems level by taking advantage of CTAS trajectory modeling capabilities and research on human factors
- **Current Research:**
  - Strategic TFM
  - Local TFM
  - Future ATM Concepts Evaluation Tool (FACET)
  - Dynamic Density
  - TFAS

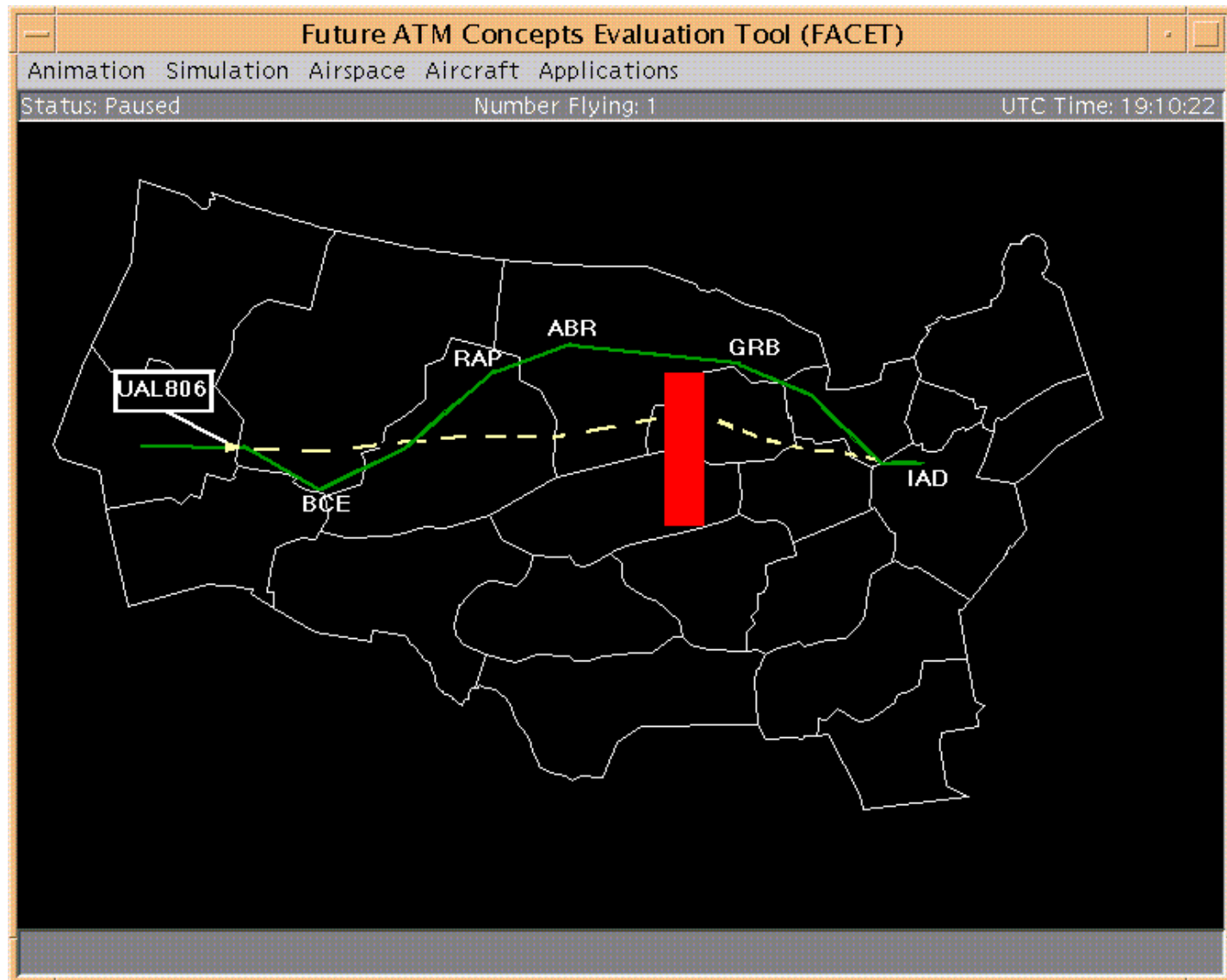
# ZMP Plan#1



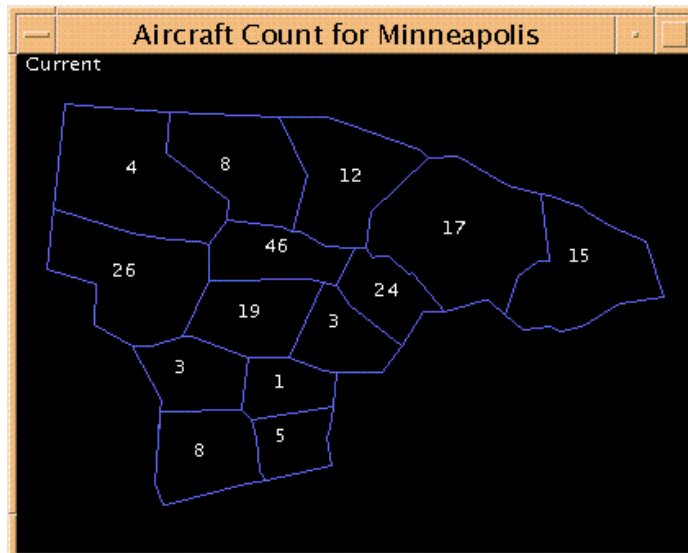
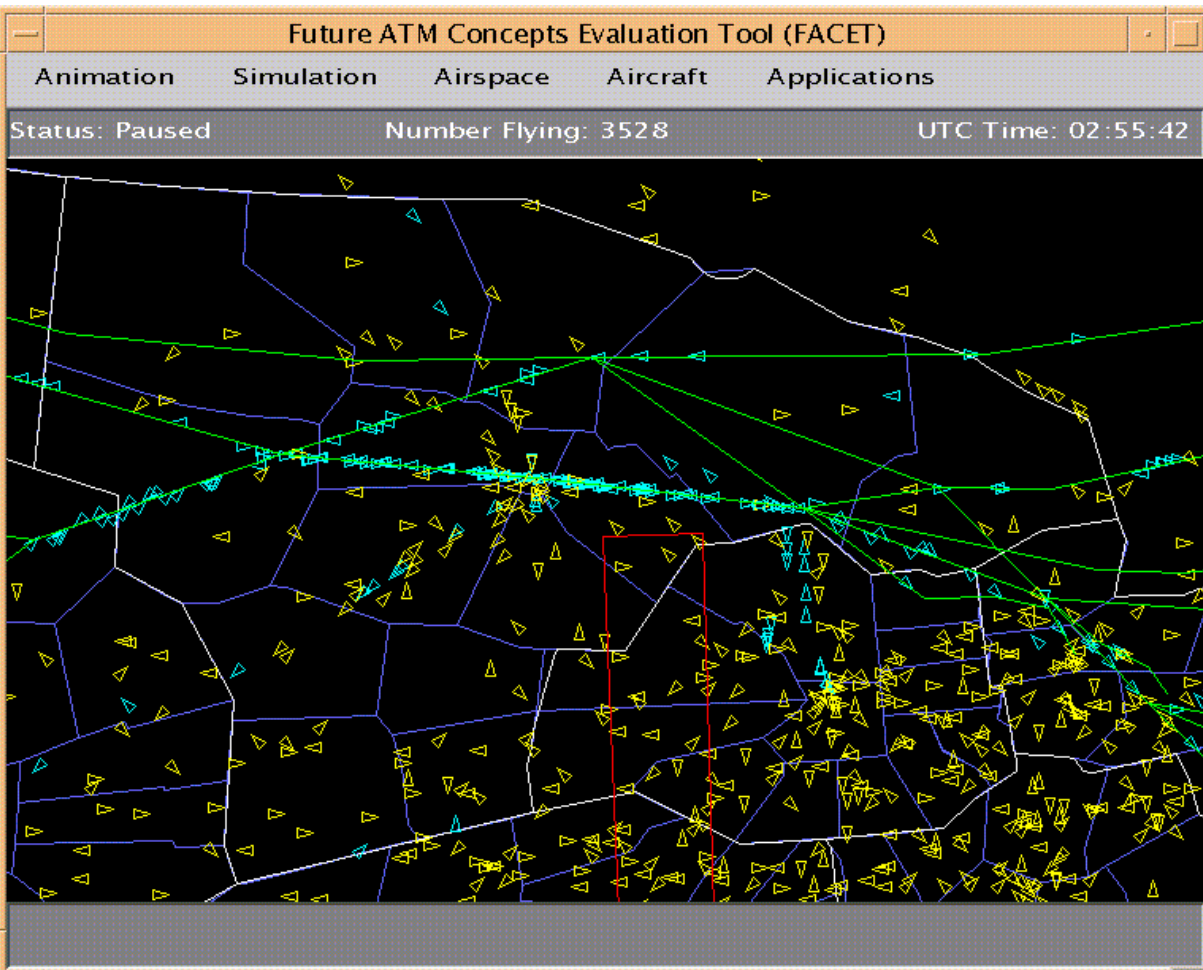
# ZMP Plan #1 - Arrival Routes



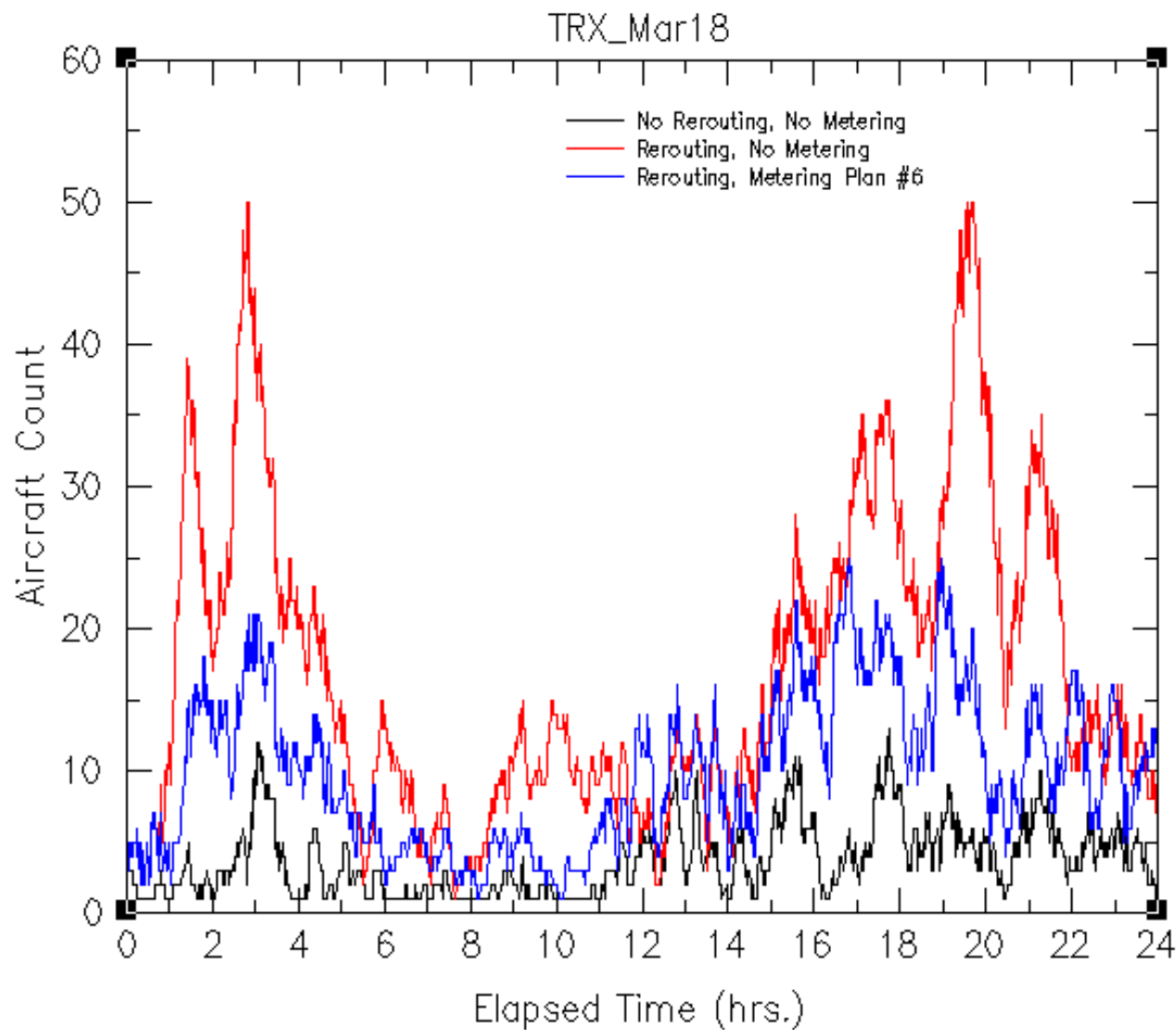
# Impact on aircraft route



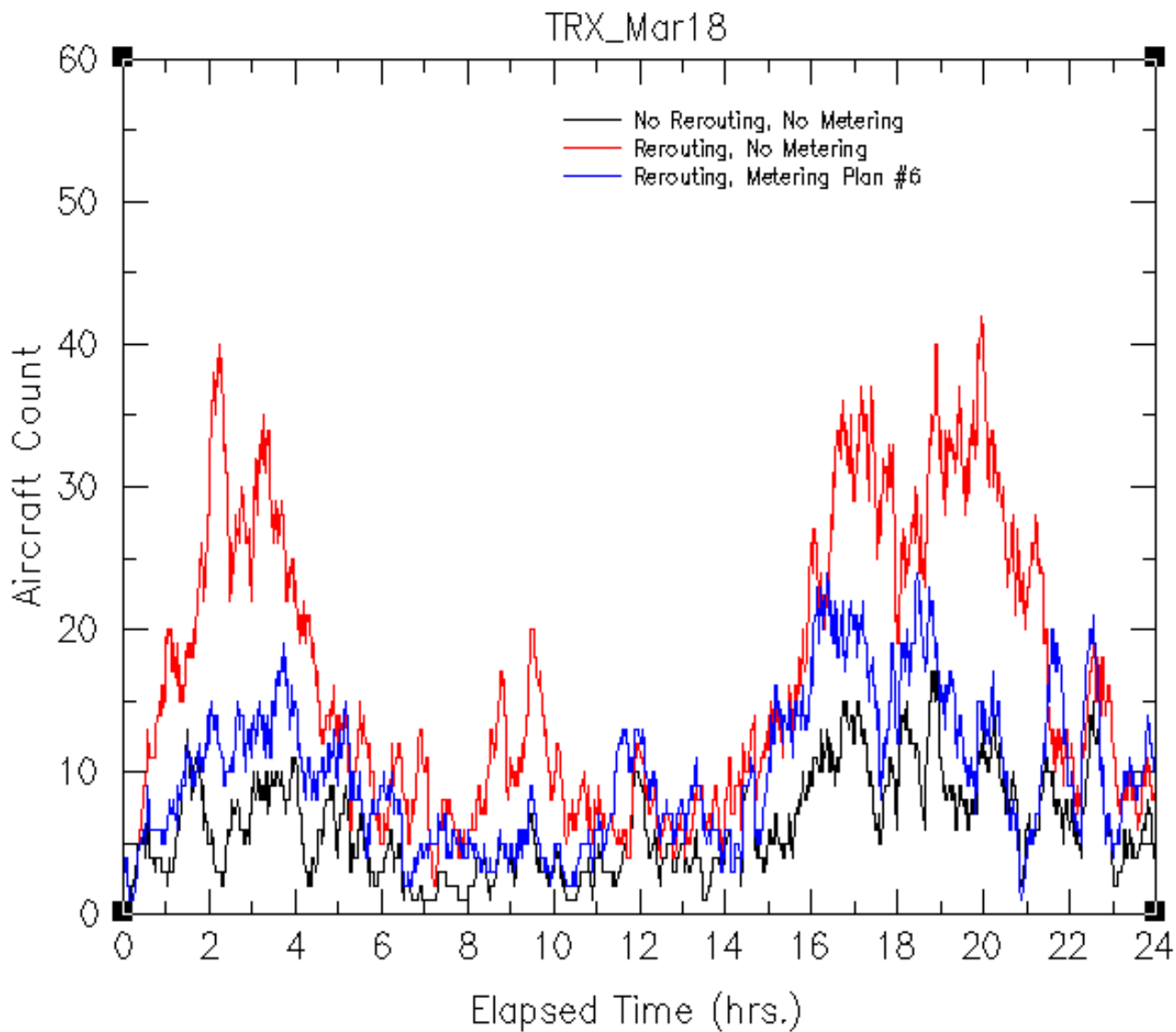
# ZMP Plan #1 with Sector Count



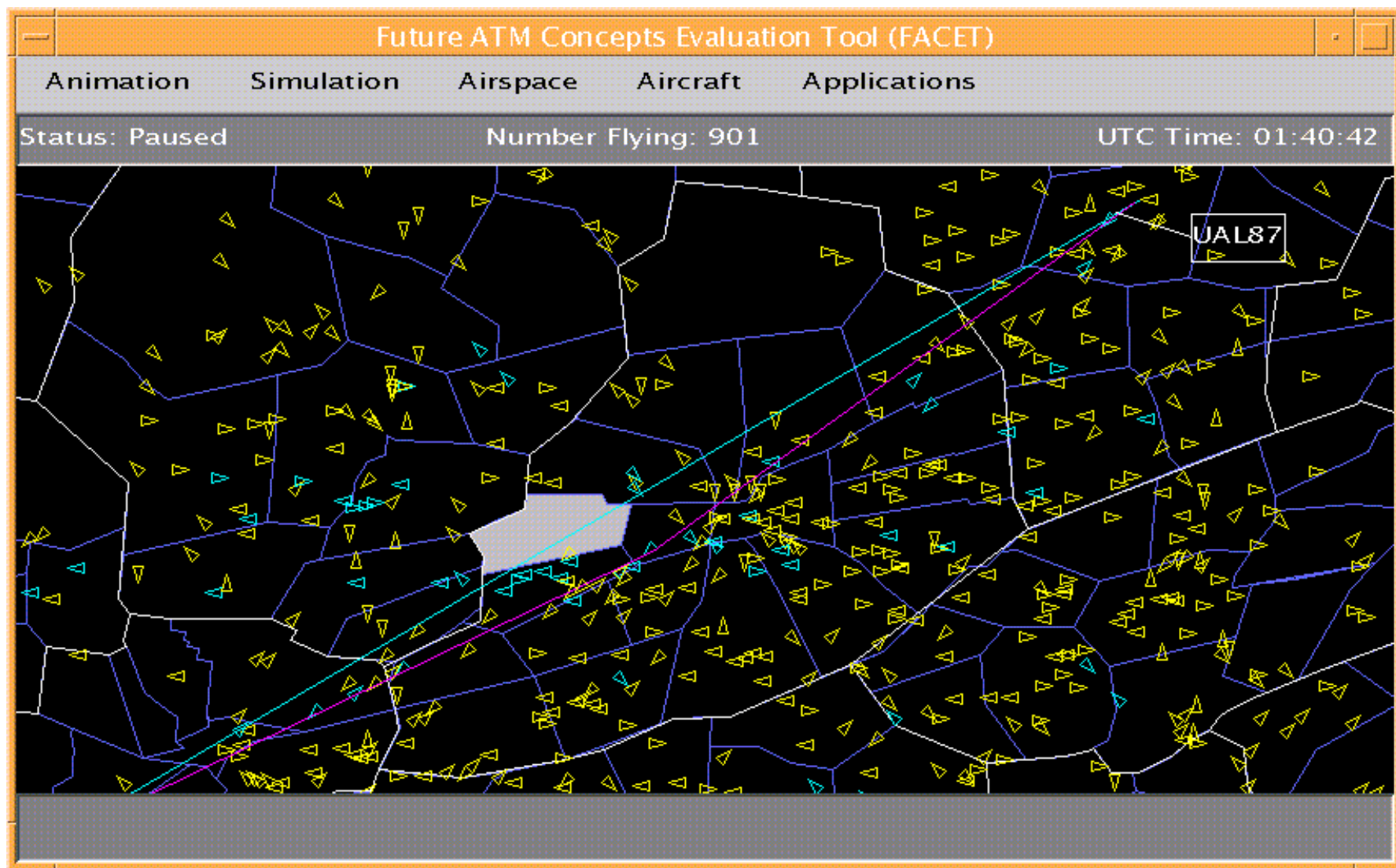
# ZMP11 Aircraft Count



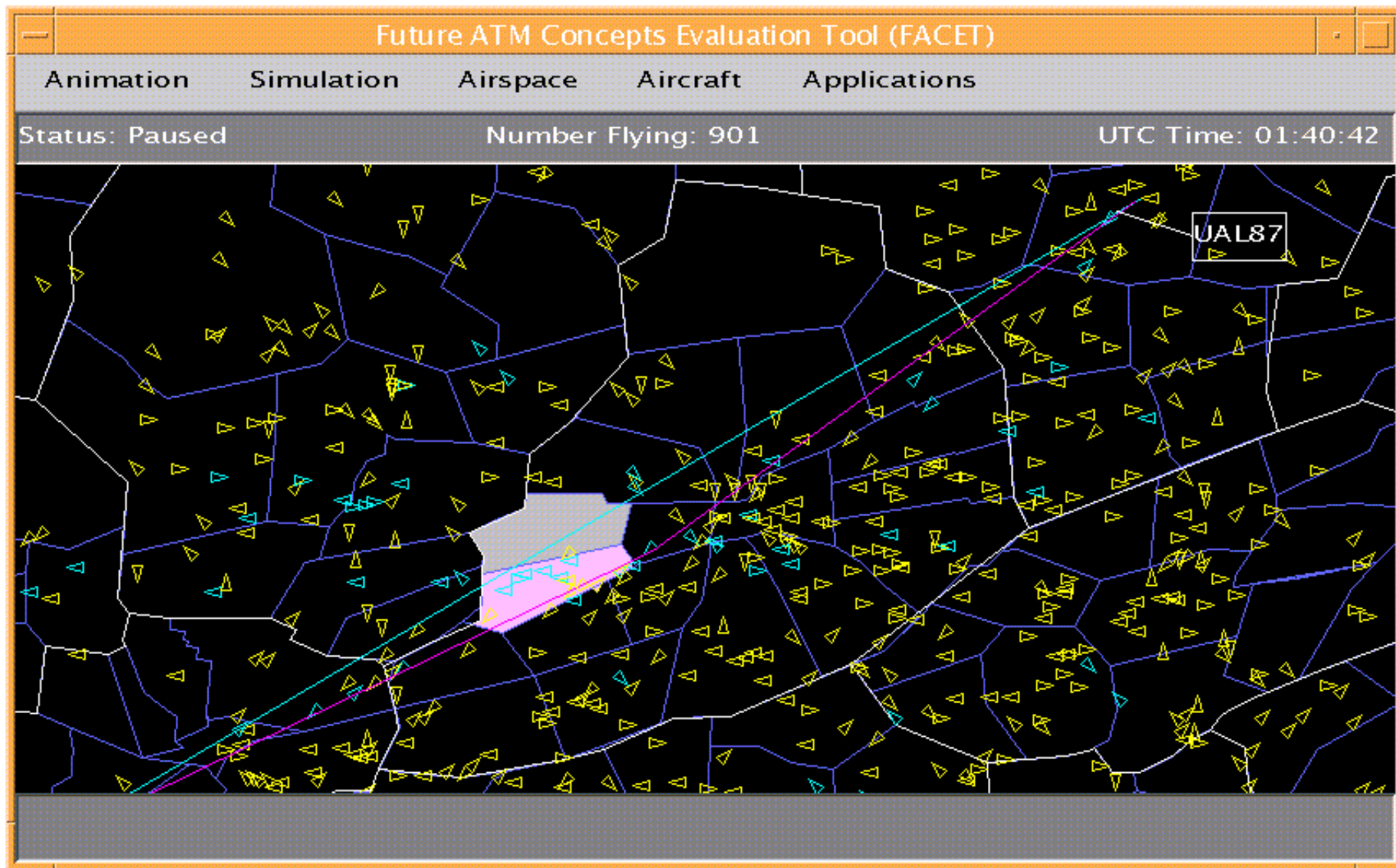
# ZMP20 Aircraft Count



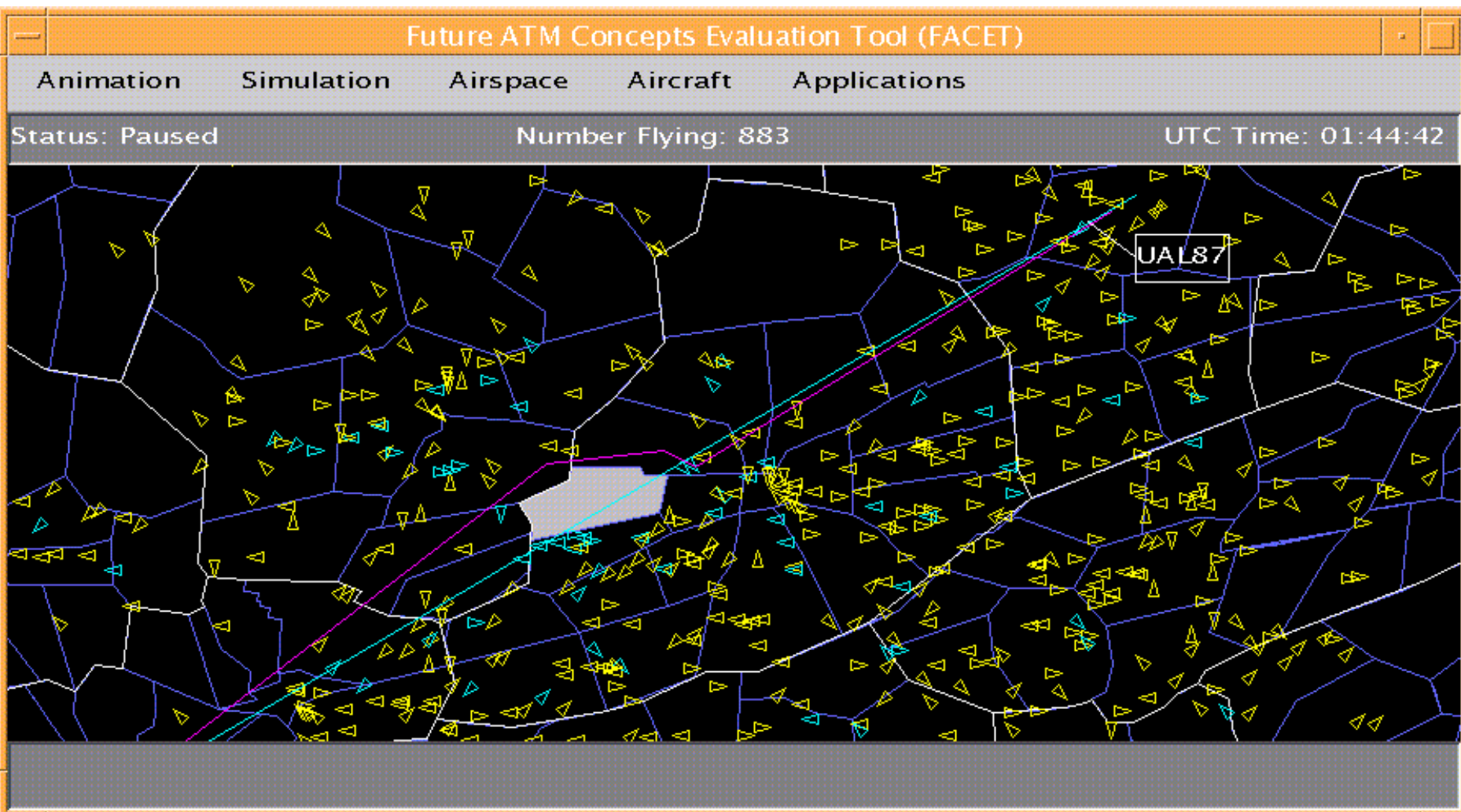
# Re-routing to Avoid Sector 3



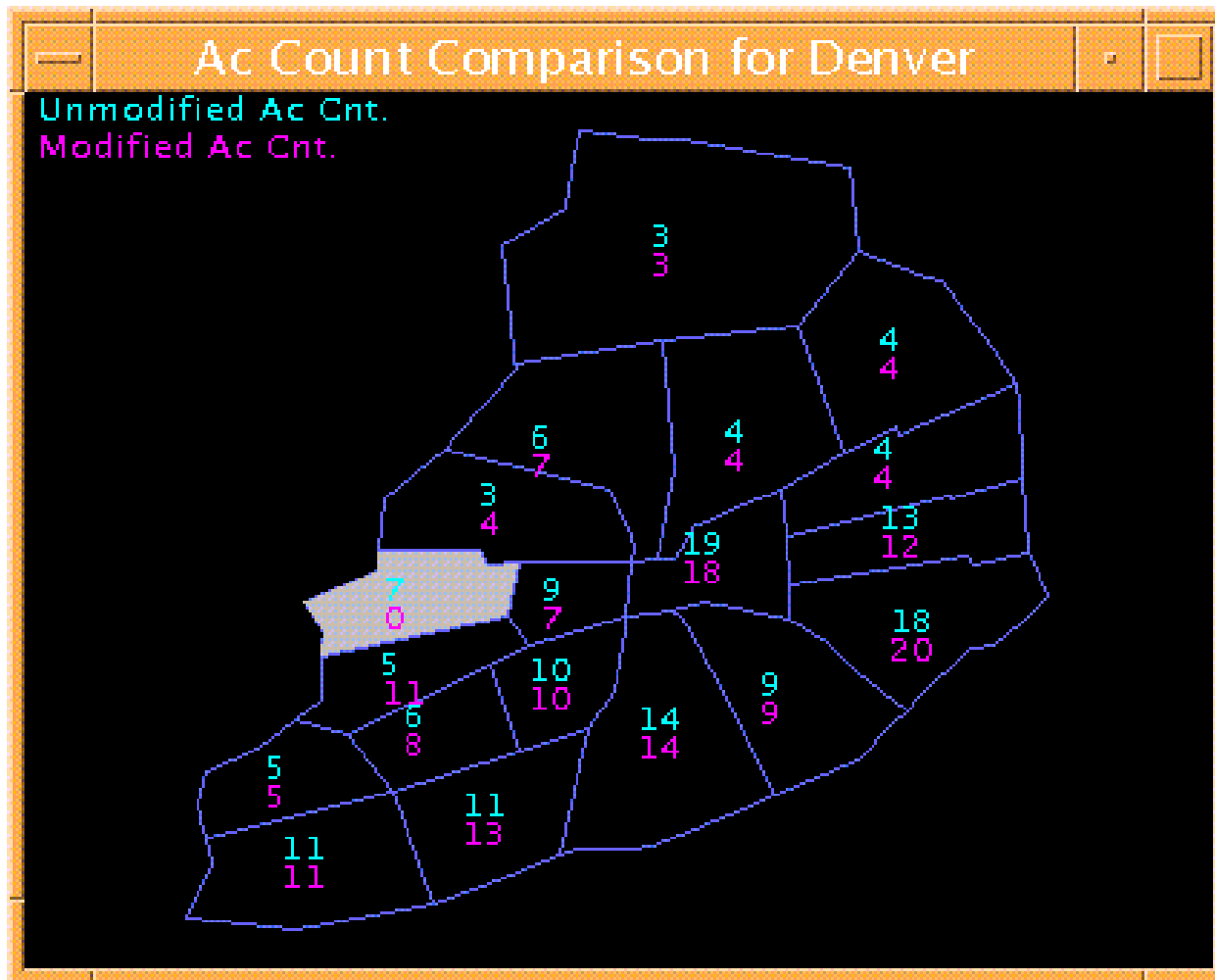
# Effect of Re-routing On Sector 4



# Re-routing with no sector overloading



# Change in Traffic Density





# TFM tools

- **Enhanced Traffic Management System (ETMS)**
  - Backbone of TFM
  - 4-5 minute update of track positions from Host
  - 1 minute update of track positions from major TRACONS
  - Weather Display
  - Monitor Alert
- **Collaborative Routing Coordination Tool (CRCT)**
  - Display Flow Constrained Areas
  - Identify affected aircraft
  - Re-route strategy: What-if sector counts and future positions
- **Flight Schedule Monitor (FSM)**
  - Provides ground delay programs for airports.
- **TFAS**
- **FACET**

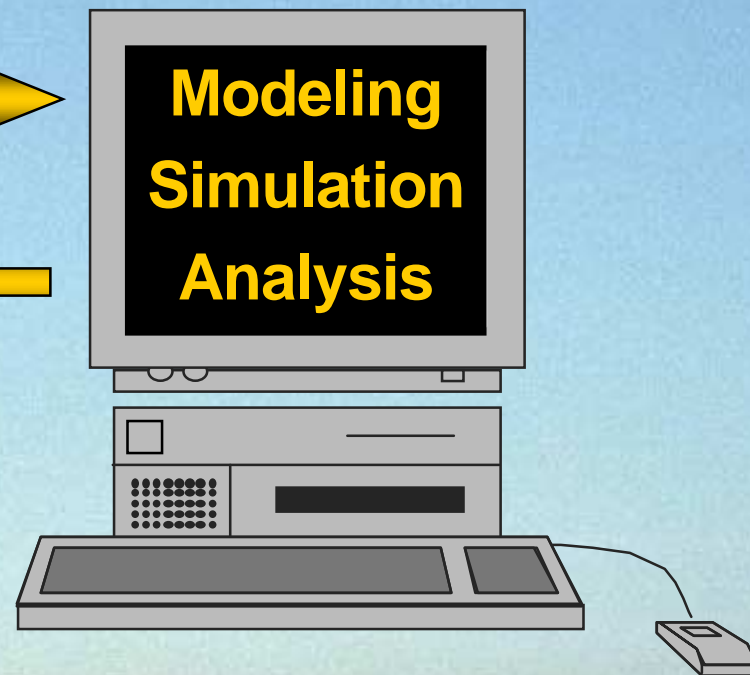


Ames Research Center

# Future ATM Concepts Evaluation Tool



**Modeling  
Simulation  
Analysis**





# Introduction to FACET

- **Simulation tool for exploring advanced ATM concepts**
  - Flexible environment for rapid prototyping of new ATM concepts
  - Interface with Host and ETMS data
  - Hierarchically compatible with CTAS in scope and fidelity
- **Balance between fidelity and flexibility**
  - Model airspace operations at U.S. national level (up to 5,000 aircraft)
  - Modular architecture for flexibility
  - Software written in “C” and “Java” programming languages
    - » Easily adaptable to different computer platforms
    - » Runs on Sun, SGI, PC and Macintosh computers
  - Can be used for both off-line analysis and real-time applications
- **Current uses of FACET**
  - Benefits Study of CTAS Direct-To Tool
  - Tools for Traffic Flow Management
  - Space Launch Vehicles operation in the Airspace
  - Distributed Air-Ground Separation Methods
  - Visualization of Air Traffic Data



# Principal Functionalities

- **Modeling of en route airspace over the entire continental U.S.**
  - Center and sector boundaries
  - Special Use Airspace boundaries
  - Jet Routes and Victor Airways
  - Locations of navaids and airports
- **4D trajectory modeling capabilities**
  - Global Co-ordinate System
  - Fly flight-plan routes or direct (great circle) routes over round earth
  - Climb/descent performance models for 66 aircraft types, mapped to over 500 aircraft types
  - Dynamic models for turns and acceleration/deceleration
  - Weather models (e.g., wind, convective cells)
  - Ability to add new class of vehicles (e.g., space launch vehicles)



## FACET complements CTAS

Feature	FACET	CTAS
Trajectory Modeling	Simplified 3-DOF model (climb rate/speed tables)	Point-mass 3-DOF model (thrust and drag models)
Airspace Modeling	ARTCCs only	ARTCCs and TRACONs
Flight Plan Processing	Yes	Yes
Weather Modeling	RUC-2	RUC-2
Modeling Scope	National Airspace (~ 5,000 aircraft)	Center Airspace (~ 500 aircraft)
Co-ordinate System	Global	Center
Computer Platform	Single desktop computer (e.g., Sun, SGI, Mac, PC)	8 to 10 networked Sun workstations



# FACET

- **Development of FACET to evaluate the results of TFM initiatives such as Playbook, Miles-in-Trail, GDP, etc using ETMS data**
  - Playbook
  - Metering
  - Live ETMS
  - Predictions



# FACET Status

- **Playbook**
  - Implemented several plays
  - Partial automation of plays
- **Metering**
  - Miles-in-Trail specified at any fix
- **Live ETMS**
  - Connected to live ETMS
  - Separation of PGUI from computing part
  - Include ETMS decoder directly
  - 90% done
- **Predictions**
  - Addition of crossing restrictions (LOA and SOP)



# Discussion

- **Functionality has been developed for starting interaction with TFM operators and experts**
- **Further development requires scenarios, special procedures, etc to make the algorithms handle operational conditions**
- **Other technical issues**